REMARKS

The Office Action of March 6, 2007, has been carefully considered.

The specification has been amended to provide a reference to the PCT application, and to utilize proper subject matter headings.

Claims 1 through 14 have been canceled and replaced by a new set of Claims 15 through 25. Claim 15 incorporates the recitations of original Claims 1, 3 and 5, and is directed to a device for injecting a treatment into a molten metal contained in a tank where the device is constructed and arranged to be fixed to the wall of the tank. The device comprises at least one injection nozzle equipped with an end hole within the tank for injection of gas, and a mobile means moveable from outside the injection device in the tank, and capable of unblocking the end hole of the nozzle. The mobile means comprises a rod which is free to slide within the nozzle from a first position in which the rod is set back from the end hole so as to enable passage of the treatment gas, to a second position in which the rod unblocks the end hole. rod comprises a first end of a size dimensioned for unblocking the end hole, a second end of a size dimensioned to interact with the nozzle to maintain leak tightness, and a manual control device attached to the second end.

It is noted that Claim 5 has not been rejected as anticipated by any of the references to Hartman, Gannon, De Villiers et al, McKerro et al and Iyama et al. The rejections over these references are believed to have been rendered moot.

The only rejection applied to claim 5 is the rejection of Claims 1-7 and 9-12 under 35 USC 102(b) as anticipated by Osborn.

The Osborn reference is directed to a nozzle for the introduction of solids and gases into liquid metals. The

nozzle includes a cleaning rod 21 provided with a head 22 enlarged substantially to the size of the conduit 20 so as to provide a fit with a clearance of about 0.01 to 0.015 inches. The opposite end of the cleaning rod passes through a packing gland made up of members 24 and 25, between which is positioned a suitable packing material 26 around the stem of the clean-out bar. This packing material may be asbestos or other suitable packing material.

According to the invention, the second end of the rod itself is dimensioned to interact with the nozzle to maintain leak tightness. No packing gland is used.

As the rod of Osborn interacts with a packing gland and not with the nozzle itself, the invention as claimed is not anticipated by Osborn and withdrawal of this rejection is requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance. An early allowance of the application with amended claims is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

Tra J. Schultz
Registration No. 28666